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From the Christian Watchman. BIOGRAPHY OF BAPTIST MINISTERS.

THOMAS GOULD.

(Continued from our last.)

In associating themselves as a Church, without the consent of the magistrates, Mr. Gould and his companions were well aware they were violating an early law of the province; but the blessings of a church constitution and the ordinances of the gospel outweighed in their minds, the terrors of the rigorous statute, and they resolved, whatever trials they might endure for their perseverance, to follow the Lamb of God whitherso. ever he might lead them. Judging from the spirit of the times, and their previous experience, they had but too much reason to believe that the law which forbade the formation of a religious assembly, or church, without the sanction of the civil authority, would certainly not be left to slumber in the archives of the province, as a mere dead letter, and the event soon proved the validity of their apprehensions. On the twentieth of August, not three months from the constitution of the church, Richard Russell, Esq., directed a warrant to the constable of Charlestown, requiring, in his Majesty's name, to ascertain, if possible, the place where the new meeting assembled, command the people to attend the established worship, and, in case of their disobedience to return their names and places of abode to the next magistrate. It was no difficult task to find the resort of the fearless Baptists, and the next month they were brought before the Court of Assistants to answer to the charge of having formed an unlawful assemblage. The prisoners meekly disclaimed any intention of violating the law, in their recent proceedings, or of disturbing the peace or safety of the community. In evidence of their pacific views, they produced their Confession of Faith. In this instrument, after avowall men to obey his instructions, as the precepts of eternal truth they proceed to declare that he commissioned his disciples to teach the doctrines of the gospel and administer baptism, affirming that the subjects of these ordinances, who afford evidence of piety, are suitable members for a visible church, and that a competent number of such persons, united by the law and spirit of the gos. pel, are a church of Christ. Such a body, they considered, has power to choose their own officers; to secure the administration of the ordinances of the gospel among them; and to admit and exclude members, and to maintain their inholy life; and declared their belief in the resurrection of the dead.

In respect to civil government, they acknowhundred and eighty years, is still preserved in their records, closes with the following characthen do we, with the Apostle, confess, that after the way which they call heresy, we worship God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, believing all things that are written in the Law, and in the Prophets, and in the Psalms.

Of this confession, Mr. Winchell justly obany thing in it which could endanger the peace ones." and safety of the community. The Court, indeed, found little to which to object in the principles of these persecuted men; but improved the occasion to admonish them for what they termed the schismatical practice of holding religious meetings without the sanction of the civil magistrate, and ordered them to desist. As their views of duty would not permit obedience to this arbiwere not a lawful church assembly, but had emvince, which the Court felt itself bound by the and now I can go on.' most sacred obligations, to maintain and preserve inviolate, and pronounced their church constitu-

offended at such a reflection on their authority, heads. During their lives, no member of either under my father's roof, and impressed by his ex- out of their way, that the incantation might be

agents becoming responsible for six or more subscri- suffered one or two arrests, the church from make the land very productive.' an acknowledgment, on his part, of the right of even in heaven without them ?' the church to subject him to discipline as a mem- An individual who was accustomed to treat the

unjust proceedings which were threatened against up to the tree from which the acorns fell.' him, should he refuse to appear. He was persuaded by these arguments, and begged his as progressive in its developments. He opposed friends to advise the elders of his resolution to with the utmost firmness, the idea of one's getfession of Faith. In this instrument, after avowing their belief in the great preliminary truths of the existence of God, the supreme authority of Jesus Christ over the church; the gift of salvation through his agency, and the obligations of the through his agency, and the obligations of the supreme authority of the supreme authority of Jesus Christ over the church; the gift of salvation through his agency, and the obligations of the supreme authority of the existence of God, the supreme authority of Jesus Christ over the church; the gift of salvation through his agency, and the obligations of the supreme authority of the existence of God, the supreme authority of Jesus Christ over the church; the gift of salvation to doubt my the habitual and faithful discharge of the church on the next Sabbath seventing the privilege to grow until they become that this error prevailed to a deplorable extent about by the habitual and faithful discharge of the church on the next Sabbath seventing the privilege to grow until they become that this error prevailed to a deplorable extent about by the habitual and faithful discharge of the church on the next Sabbath seventing the privilege to grow until they become that this error prevailed to a deplorable extent about by the habitual and faithful discharge of the church of the chur it seems his former brethren at Charlestown had pains to resist and exterminate it. 'I have no power of abstinence, whenever I pleased to exerment which they possessed, and though advised at first than it ever is afterwards. When Christians become such; and of his willingness to appear before them, to use tians hear a sermon on the text, 'Turn ye, turn of good companionship, indulge in occasional extheir own language, they delivered him up to Sa. ye, for why will you die? they are apt to con- cess, I could prevent it from degenerating into tan for not hearing the church.

(To be continued.)

From the Watchman of the South. THE AFRICAN PREACHER.

Through life he has manifested a surprising thirst for knowledge. He never could listen with patience to preaching which consisted mainly in ternal discipline. They urged the necessity of a empty declamation. I have often heard him say, 'I don't like to hear more sound than sense from tracted meeting, at which the new measures were ledged it as an ordinance of God, and professed used, and at which there was a great excitement a cheerful submission to its authority. This and no little noise. On his return, he called to memorable creed, which, after the lapse of a give me an account of the meeting, which he did as follows: 'There were a great many people, and a great deal of talking, and singing, and teristic avowal: If any take this to be heresy, praying. They call it a revival. And if by a revival, they mean a great increase of confusion and noise, they are right. But so it is, I had no

Few things delighted him more than to be sedition in their articles, did not content itself with given me a great loaf, that I may eat and be full a simple reproof and prohibition, but after affirm. at once." At another time, on having a very dif-George, the respondents, with their associates, I came to that text I was like a little child, two leaves are for the healing of the nations. or three years old, trying to go from one room of bodied and continued themselves in that form, in his father's house to another. After trying again contempt of the law of the land, and in profana. and again to reach and raise the latch, but all in tion of God's holy ordinances, it declared them vain, his father comes along and does without the guilty of a presumptuous offence against the ap. least difficulty what the child could not possibly

freemen were sentenced to be disfranchised, and and I do believe that this world would have been

had nothing to do with the relations of Mr. Gould such as scoff at things sacred and divine. Perand the church, but had performed their office sons of this description would sometimes jeer him first step led to the last. when they had delivered themselves of the mes- about his religion; and endeavor to make Christ sage with which they had been entrusted; and and his precious cause, subjects of buffoonery and miration of that language of the New Testament, being assured that Mr. Gould would not appear ridicule. The old African was far more jealous Let your communication be yea, yea, nay, nay; without the consent of the new church with which of his Master's glory than of his own ease or rep- for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.' fire brighter—the children cleaner—the welcome he had connected himself, they took their leave utation. On such occasions his usual diffidence I so far felt the propriety of the direction as to reand departed. The next week, a new deputation and reserve would give place to a firm, but dig. gard profane swearing as both unnecessary and a little singing in the evening—and even invite came, charged with the same errand; and in an-swer to their request, received the same answer could be "answer a fool according to his folly." as the first; upon which they notified Mr. Gould Nor did one of this fraternity ever encounter him my word with strong asseverations. These are bly. The wives triumphed—and I hope you are that the church would proceed against him on the without being seriously worsted. A man addict- regarded as innocent by many, but they led to satisfied.' specific day, should be now return a negative reply. He informed them that the next Sabbath

without being seriously worsted. A man addict
ed to card-playing and horse-racing stopped him greater departures from the proprieties of speech.

An occasional oath seemed to give force to a depect it, this was the very course which had provhis church were to celebrate the communion, a lows: "Old man, you Christians say a great claration, and God was appealed to on slight oc- ed successful in saving himself from ruinous habcircumstance which imperiously forbade his ab- deal about the way to heaven being very narrow. casions. Soon all reverence for the divine name its. And most earnestly it is to be wished, that sence, in addition to the reason he had already Now if this be so, a great many who profess to wore off, and in common conversation it was used all our towns and villages were filled with such stated, and was told by the messengers that they be travelling it, will not find it half wide enough." in a profane and impious manner. Swearing bewould communicate his answer to the church.— 'That's very true,' said the old man, 'of all who came a habit, until at length my conversation Every one has made the observation that there One of the men inquired if he would come the merely have a name to live; and of all like you.' was interlarded with oaths, and my anger was are many more women who are religious than second ensuing Sabbath, but was checked by one 'Why refer to me,' asked the man, 'If the road expressed in the most terrible imprecations. Thus, men; but the final cause of this has not so often of his companions who reminded him that the is wide enough for any, it is for me.' 'By no also, between the first step and the last there was church had not authorized them to propose an- means,' replied uncle Jack, 'When you set out, a natural connection. other day. Mr. Gould appeared to think that you will want to take along a card-table and a "Could I ever commit a wilful fraud? The

ber, and was resolved to recognize no claim of this subject of religion rather sportively, and who at He, however, showed himself prepared to yield to him, 'I think, old man, I am as good as I need to the spirit of Christian conciliation, what he had be. I can't help thinking so, because God blesdenied to the summons of imperious authority. ses me as much as he does you Christians, and I The next Saturday, three of his devoted friends don't know what more I want than he gives me.' visited him at his house, and advised him to com- To this the old preacher replied with great seri- All the public odium sonsequent on such a pliance, to prevent the commission of sin, adding ousness, 'Just so with the hogs. I have often manœuvre was encountered without a blush, and n explanation, that many pious but ignorant mem- looked at them rooting among the leaves in the for the sake of present gain I was willing to bers of the Pedo-baptist church from misappre-hension of the case, would be induced to favor the needed; and yet I never saw one of them look "Often had I been cautioned aga

He was particularly fond of considering piety child of God we must continue to turn as long as time I progressed, but still could perceive no danwe live. For my own part, I often feel as if I had as much turning to do now as I had when I quantity as I felt my system, from a little pracfirst set out.' His views on this subject were un- tice, able to bear it. For several years I was senusually enlarged and scriptural. They reached into the eternal world. Nothing short of the ex- enjoyment, but at length I suffered the shame of pectation of an eternal progression in knowledge, holiness, and usefulness, satisfied his enlarged dethe pulpit.' On one occasion he attended a pro- sires. A pious and intelligent young man, in my resolution for an entire reform. It shall be so, conversation with him on growth in grace, said, I said; but it was not so. I felt chained like a the preacher, 'and hope to grow after we die. me that I had placed myself under the power of a I trust in God I shall grow forever.' Standing demon who could retain his prisoner. I was, in one day in the midst of a field of tobacco, he short, an irreclaimable drunkard; and each sucsaid to me, 'Some fifty years ago I expected the ceeding day only sunk me deeper into the abyss time would come when I should be of some ac- of degradation and ruin, from which I might have count in the Lord's vineyard. But now I am been saved by guarding the first step. very old, and have given up this hope.' Then will make some use of me in another world."

gelical writers on doctrinal subjects. He was at wholly without education, except such as he got step in sin !" all times particularly interested in clear and just in the school of Christ. I never knew him even expositions of such passages of scripture as are to express a wish to read or to hear read anything hard to be understood.' A friend says, 'After but the Bible or some kindred book. He was lit-I had read to him at some length the opinions of erally taught of God, and thus became wise unto one of our ablest divines on a disputed point in salvation. With the color and all the features of trary injunction, they were arraigned before the General Court, in October, and there exhibited wishing to have that matter explained, but all I the same confession of faith which they had could gather about it was like picking up a few object worthy of the highest respect—the most shown to the Court of Assistants. The Legisla- scanty crumbs, and dry pieces of crust, which profound veneration. Often have I delighted to ture, however, affecting to discover heresy and could not satisfy my hunger; but now you have sit at his feet as a learner; and with joy do I anticipate the day when we shall walk, side by side, along the banks of the river of life, and ing that Gould, Turner, Osburne, Drinker, and ficult text explained to him, he said, Whenever partake together of the fruits of that tree whose

> From the Presbyterian. THE FIRST STEP.

Pawtuxet, having witnessed these violent proceedings, declared that the Court had no right to interfere in religious affairs; upon which this body,

arrested the offender, and obliged him to purchase household made any advance towards forming a ample, I had thought that I could never be inhis release with an humble confession, which was connection with the church. Immediately after duced to utter a falsehood; but when engaged in weeks, Lang and Shepard were two of the most followed by a suitable reproof from the Gov- their deaths, which happened nearly about the business, I was tempted to secure purchasers by quiet, orderly, and domestic men in the neighborsame time, the widow and several of the children exaggerating the quality of my goods, and this But the civil law was not the only enemy which harrassed Mr. Gould and his associates for their resolute fidelity to the cause of the Redeemer, ing oak, standing alone in an old field, with nothdespite the united opposition of the priest and the ing at all growing under it; but only cut down prepared the way for direct falsehood, and at this I had observed for a long time that their homes magistrate. After himself and companions had this tree and take it away, and a little culture will I learned never to hesitate, when I conceived it to were growing dismal, and I often told Mrs. Lang be for my worldly profit. By constant practice, I what I feared concerning her husband. Indeed, which he had withdrawn, sent another mandate, He was admitted to terms of great familiarity soon lost all reverence for the sacred character of I had often heard you tell of his repeating over requiring him to appear before them on the next with persons of every grade in society; and yet truth, and at length, on more than one occasion, I his glass the abominable saying, 'The devil's at Sabbath. He refused to obey the call, alleging his deportment never savored of arrogance, or perjured myself for gain, with no other counteractthat the church, having driven him away years presumption. There was but one class of per. ing feeling than that of the fear of detection.— to work—not with the husbands, but their wives. before, had no authority to summon him for any cause. The three messengers replied that they

"Often have I heard my father express his ad-

obedience to an imperative command to present horse-race or two. Now there's no room along time was when I would have spurned the insinhimself before the church, would be construed as this way for such things, and what would you do untion. I felt strong in conscious integrity. The husbands .- Newark Daily Adv. artifice of business, however, to which I before referred, not only involved a departure from truth, but led to the abandonment of common honesty. Praising goods beyond their value, to tempt purchasers, was followed by more direct and positive frauds; and from frauds of a minor kind I was finally led to cheat my creditors out of a large amount, by a pretended but fraudulent insolvency.

" Often had I been cautioned against the insidious approaches of intemperance, and my father's maxim was, they only are positively safe ger. I began moderately, and only increased the sible of no very serious evils resulting from the public exposure in a state of beastly intoxication. For a moment I relented, and determined to tax We shall grow until we die. 'Yes,' replied galley-slave; my efforts to abstain only convinced

" Similar has been my career in other vices enjoyment at the meeting. I heard very little of pointing to the tobacco which grew around us, he the lustful thought has entailed dissolute and what I call real preaching. And then I was all said, 'This is promising tobacco, but it must be licentious habits; anger in the heart has led to the time reminded of what I have noticed in the cut and cured before it will be of any service to malice and revenge; and here, at length, hes the woods, when the wind blows hard, the dry leaves the owner. And so it is with me. All that now victim of these vices, worn out in body, broken serves, that we should hardly think there was make a great deal more noise than the green comforts me on this subject, is the hope that God down in reputation, lost to self-respect, shocked at the recollection of the past, affrighted in view of And now, in concluding this article, let me ask the future. Oh! how different might it have made acquainted with the views of standard evan- the reader to remember that this old man was been, had I been careful to guard against the first

THE SKILL OF MRS. NELSON.

After you shall have exaggerated to the utmost the number and the faults of the gadding, gossiping, and idle women, we still have a million of dwarfish christians .- Morning Star. American housewives, brightening a million homes and hearts. Mrs. Nelson is one of them. Her husband is not the meekest man in the country, nor by nature the most hospitable; but she makes up for all, like the credit side of an account. In the exercise of the passive virtues, she finds her greatest happiness. She holds it as the very first duties of life, to render her home delightful, first to her husband, next to her children, and then to all who may enter her hospitable doors. Early in life, she observed that several of her husband's intimate acquaintances "Take care," said a father to his son, " of the were becoming irregular in their habits. She first step in sin." Good as the advice was, it was and Nelson talked it over at length. He being a pointments of the Lord and the peace of the pro. do. Just so with me. You have opened the door, forgotten or neglected. The son, confident in his rough man, declared it to be his intention to break and now I can go on.'

He was a close observer of passing events—an accurate discerner of the signs of the times. He

X ears passed on, the venerable father had would be cruel: remember the proverb, 'A soft tion a nullity. In further rebuke of their pre-sumption, and with a view to diminish their influ-cause of Christ. 'Real Christians,' said he to the age of fifty, reduced by disease to the last them to their bearings: at any rate, give me a long been reposing in the grave, and the son, at word breaketh the bone.' Let me alone to bring ence over others, such of the Baptists as were me, on one occasion, 'are the salt of the earth; verge of hie, made the following dying confession month for an experiment." "You, Mary!" he "Life draws to a close; my career has been exclaimed in astonishment, 'you amaze me: in case of persistance in their course, all the re- destroyed long ago, but for them. Don't the word miserable, and death finds me without hope. A surely you will not follow them to the bar room, spondents were to be seized and detained in pris- of God say, that for the elect's sake these days misspent life is about to be succeeded by a terri- as Jemima Murphy does her good man.' 'No',

hood. 'Why, Mary,' said Nelson, 'what in the about their late hours and rum drinking. But they were not prepared for my telling them that they must redouble the attractions of their own fireside and table-make the cheer better-the disreputable. Mixing, however, with men of the to a comfortable supper two or three of their husworld, I soon imitated their example in confirming band's tavern cronies. The thing took admira-

NO. 3.

been remarked. Divine Providence, by this discriminating favor to the one sex, pours influence into social fountains. As are the mothers of a

DWARFISH CHRISTIANS.

No one should be startled at this expression. There are dwarfs in the animal kingdom; we speak of dwarfish men; and we also say, dwarfish virtues and gigantic crimes; and we know of no good reason why we may not extend the term, and say with equal propriety that there are dwarfish Christians and gigantic sinners. Taking it then for granted that our expression is admissible, we will proceed to show the reasons why this phraseology is a correct English expression; in other words show how christians come to be dwarfs.

We would first however solicit our kind reawho refrain from taking the first false step. This der's attention to the three premises, viz :caution I soon learned to ridicule. It was well 1. Converts are properly called babes in Christ.

determined to employ the last means of punish- notion,' he said, 'of that religion which is better cise it. I felt no difficulty in enjoying myself in our reader, proceed to state the manner in which

1. By not exercising that proportion of faith in God and his promises which leads on to a clude that it don't suit them, because they have slavish habit. Thus I reasoned, and thus I healthful growth in grace and the Divine perturned long ago. Now the truth is, to be a real blinded myself. I made the first step; for some fections —2. By going away to the closet of prayer so seldom that instead of it being our most desirable place to be found in, closet prayer becomes a burden ; it is here that the Christian, most of any where, gains confidence and grace to withstand every assault of the enemy .- 3. By neglecting family devotions; for what else but dwarfs in piety can those hope to be, who are not Christians enough to be christians at home among their immediate friends ?-4. By not improving the other occasions for prayer which constantly present themselves; as at the sick bed, at the meetings of the church, &c. &c., all of which are so many occasions of growth in the spiritual stature, to the truly devout .- 5. By not using the means of being thoroughly acquainted with the Scriptures .- 6. By dozing away or sleeping away the precious moments of public worship, in the lieu of praying and receiving the word with meekness and attention .- 7. By permitting our invaluable leisure moments to pass by, unimproved to our spiriual interest and God's glory.—S. By putting off present duties till some future periods.—And, 9. By a non engagement in the benevolent christian enterprises of the day. As in the corporal membership, any faculty

from want of exercise, becomes feeble and enervated and dwarfish; so by analogy and facts, the moral and spiritual powers become enervated and weak, from want of proper exercise; and so also those christians who neglect these above-named and the like duties, will as positively become

THE SABBATH .- It ought to be known and remembered, that the loss of the Packet ships Pennsylvania, Oxford, and St. Andrews, running between New York and Liverpool, the account of which has of late filled the papers, was occasioned by a violation of God's Sabbath. Each of the ships was valued at about \$70,000, and their cargoes at £400,000, or more. The P. and St. A. both sailed on the Sabbath, and were forced back by the gale. The Oxford 'anchored off,' on the Sabbath. Had these ships lain up the river,' where the Cambridge lay over the Sabbath, and until the wind or gale was over. there is every reason to believe they might in like manner, have been safe and sound. We do sincerely hope that the owners of the New York and Liverpool packets in future will show them-selves profited by experience. If Sabbathbreakers prosper, it is to their hurt; if they are afflicted, they have reason to be grateful it is only a temporal loss, and pray to educe spiritual gain therefrom .- Zion's Advocate.

GRAND-PARENTS' GOVERNMENT .- AN AUon to await the further pleasure of the Court.— shall be shortened? There were two individuals of the court.— shall be shortened? There were two individuals ble reckoning. An affectionate father earnestly said his wife, laughing: 'but we women have in the circle of his acquaintance, remarkable, not cautioned me, in the days of my self-confident some secrets left still. Wait but a month.'

arge for the the Courant 3w49.

notice of the Language. verse, with d lessons for he Ellington

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period, the mass of intelligent countenances which was an object for a painter's pencil-not for my pen to describe.

great points in the history of the Presbyterian would have occasioned. Church from 1753 to 1837, including its plans of correspondence with "cognate bodies," and parsembly of 1837, were utterly unconstitutional and

to allow an opportunity for negatives—then that him, and yet giving orders to his wife to cast out were the General Assembly, and their verdict mitting the ruthless task to other hands. would be for the Relators-otherwise, for the De-

The Jury were absent about an hour, when they returned with a unanimous verdict for the

A motion for a new trial has been made by the counsel for the Old School, exceptions being taken in the course of this trial, which will be laid before all the Judges, sitting in Bank .- N. Y.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—The Rev. HOWARD MALCOLM, late delegate of the American Baptist Mission Board to Eastern Missions, communicated to a meeting of ladies held in New York. March 18, in behalf of the American and City Tract Societies, highly interesting intelligence, showing the indispensable necessity of tracts and volumes accompanying the Bible in the hands of missionaries. The Bible must be translated, not paraphrased; and for many of the most important terms, even such as God, gospel, repentance, sanctification, &c., there were in most pagan languages no terms conveying the same idea; and till these terms are explained, it is so far a sealed book. Hence tracts, elucidating particular truths, were indispensable; tracts, not translated from the English, which all the way take for granted truths of which the pagan mind has no know- The Bishop of London, had ordered all English ledge; but tracts written by those who know the copies of Tindale's testament to be brought in native wants, who think in their language, and and burned, and had employed a person to purwrite in their idiom.

of Christ. In many of the most important coun- in its stead. tries, the missionaries, after struggling with great obstacles in acquiring the languages, had now become qualified to prepare books. They needed liberal aid, and that without delay.

He related two striking facts showing how tracts prepare the way for the missionary: A native in Orissa, who received a tract, went 300 miles to find the missionaries, and he was now a preacher. A Burman having read one tract, ofwhen he found a missionary, and received his instructions and supplies of Christian books.

Pagans had not only every thing to learn, but every thing to unlearn. Their minds were full of errors to be displaced. To prepare tracts and books to meet their wants in every language, other, that more will follow the Saviour in the school teacher, with a number of his pupils, havwas one of the most magnificent enterprises to ordinance of baptism. To God be all the glory. ing found Jesus, the school was dismissed, and unable to follow its monitions; while the christ may be able which the Christian mind could be directed .- N. Y. Evangelist.

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

The following, from the Life of Wilberforce, might August.

teach a profitable lesson to the American Congress. In the winter of 1809, Mr. Wilberforce, medilose no time in getting your health well set up ciples considerably. At Bath.' His watchfulness for public morals at Yours, truly, once suggested to him the amount of Sunday traveling which such a day of meeting would create; and he begged in answer that it might, if possible, be altered. 'I thank you for your note cate to your readers a short account of the work of yesterday,' rejoined the conscientious minister, of the Lord in this place. This church has long conducted and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors, and more than and affectionate, that no wonder its mother felt last may come off conquerors.

who sought, nowever, could not press themselves into the dense mass. All who had been in Court standing all these considerations, however, if I God upon the presentation of his truth in a plain to circumference, for it has for a long time been her infant's suffering. But she could not think during any part of the progress of the trial, seem- had thought as I ought to have done of the Sun- and pointed manner, professors began to awake, ed anxious to catch the words from his Honor— day traveling which the meeting on Monday will and sinners were alarmed. We held a protracted which were regarded as to be the decisive audit too probably occasion, I would have preferred meeting, which continued about two weeks, day of the great questions at issue in this case.

The charge was a distinct and lucid statement of the law on points which his Honor considered of the law on points which has the law of the law on points which has the law of t applicable to the case, and occupied about an -for inadvertence is certainly never felt by me as were abundantly blessed in the conversion of sinhour and a quarter in the delivery. During this any excuse.' Two days later he wrote again. ners. As the fruits of this meeting, upwards of Dear Wilberforce, you will be glad to hear that fifty have been baptized, and others are expected filled the room, marked by deep and varying emo. it is determined to postpone the meeting of par- soon. tions, as the several points were distinctly pre- liament till Thursday, the 19th, instead of Monsented in the clear and decisive tones of the Judge, day, the 16th, to obviate the objections which you have suggested to the meeting of that day. Yours, very truly, Spencer Perceval. Mr. Wil-The first apparent breathing, or sensible change berforce has in his diary, without any allusion to of the position of an auditor in the house, was at the part he had in it, ' the house put off nobly by the moment, when, having succinctly stated the Perceval because of the Sunday traveling it

REFINEMENT WITHOUT RELIGION .- Now it ticularly the "Plan of Union" of 1801, and hav- was among nations of old, where secular knowing intimated, though uncourteous to do so, it was ledge abounded-where arts and letters were within the power of the Assembly to abrogate cultivated and with uncommon success-where that plan, the Judge announced in strong and em- you had poets, historians, philosophers, sculptors, phatic tones that the exscinding acts of the As- painters, architects, that have supplied immortal models for the world, -it was amongst these same nations that you would have looked in vain for a In the subsequent progress of the charge, the house for the sick, an asylum for the cripple, a Judge stated distinctly the points set up by the Relators, in relation to the organization of 1838, but, instead of these, you would have found tradicted each other-wherein he told the Jury spectators in a theatre, the hot iron applied to that they must find the facts-that if they believ. them as they fell, lest death should be counter- baptized sixty-eight into this Church. A number ed that the Moderator and Clerks of the Assem- feit, amidst the brutal jest of the lookers on. It more have been received by the Church, and are bly of 1837-acting in the incipient steps for the was amongst these same nations that you had waiting for baptism. We commenced a meeting organization of the Assembly of 1838-were act- the hospitalities of domestic life conducted with ing in pursuance of plan, concert, and conspira- a degree of grossness that does not admit of becy-to carry out the acts of 1837, and thereby ing named amongst Christians. It was in these effect the organization of an unlawful Assembly, same nations that you had captains of armies, by the rejection of members who had a constitu- merciful men too, according to the mercies of generally. Br. Henry F. Baldwin, of Hartford, tional right to participate; and that on the other those times, urging the slaughter of an enemy by hand, those who were called the New School parthousands, when it was inconvenient to detain little exception. Brn. Fletcher and Wilkins have hand, those who were called the New School par- thousands, when it was inconvenient to detain ty in this case effected the organization which them alive as captives; in that spirit, exhibited met afterwards in the First Church, were acting on a small scale by St. Paul's ship, whose counsel openly in resistance of these unconstitutional it was "to kill the prisoners lest they should swim measures, designing not to secede from the out and escape." It was among these same na. to be, He means us. We have four denomina-Church, but to organize the Assembly of that tions that you had children exposed by their pa-Church on its true and constitutional basis, afford- rents to perish without a scruple; so that we ing all commissioners present an opportunity to read of one citizen-a favorable type, no doubt, understand their object, and to participate in their of his order-of benevolence so universal, forvotes if they had chosen so to do, and that the es- sooth, as to flatter himself that being a man, sential questions put to the house were reversed, whatever related to humanity had an interest for body which elected these Relators, Trustees, &c. her new-born habe, and upbraiding her for com-

Rev. J. J. Blunt.

PROTRACTED MEETINGS IN ENGLAND .- We have just received from Rev. Dr. Matheson, our correspondent in England, a letter dated Febru-

"These have been going on in a modified shape, in London, for some time. They are spoken of as doing good—as exercising much of the spirit of prayer. In this neighborhood they are again commencing. I think it is likely that in most of our towns we shall have meetings similar to those of last year. A series of meetings was held not many days ago, at Tewkesbury, in Gloucestershire, with most favorable effects. On persons could hardly be obtained by the most popular ministers; but the chape! was filled on the above occasions, and the prayer meetings well attended. I have been thinking it might do Christ. great good if Dr. Beman would be with us on some of these occasions. I am going to ask him."

A circumstance connected with Tindale's translation of the Bible, is an amusing instance of the manner in which the enemies of God's word are made the unwilling instruments of spreading it. chase copies remaining unsold, and burn them, The tracts already issued abroad were but a that none might be found in the country. It was the glory." meagre supply; and at the slow rate of present afterwards discovered that by this means, Tinprogress, the world would come to an end before dale disposed of an incorrect impression, and obits population would be brought to the knowledge tained the means of issuing one more accurate

REVIVALS.

From the N. Y. Baptist Register.

PLEASANT VALLEY, March 18, 1839.

DEAR BROTHER .- At our church, in this place, we held a protracted meeting, commencing the

fered 50 rupees for another, and was overjoyed during which time there were not less than sixty school house, and so continued for five days, capable of friendship "Weep with those who their danger, and to entreat them to fice from anxious souls, and, in our judgment, about forty when the fountains of iniquity seemed to be browere hopefully converted. Fifteen have already ken up. We heard the cries of the wounded, lows. Causes may be introduced aside from strain him. It brings to his mind his inability to speak fluently, or that he is not peculiarly gifted been baptized; and as we are destitute of a pas- and the songs of the delivered. The work on christianity, which to a certain extent will soften speak fluently, or that he is not peculiarly gifted tor, our minister having left us about the time the the fifth day became so general that my house the sympathies of the soul; but their tendency meeting closed, we expect, when we obtain an-

> There is also a powerful work going on in Gloversville. Between twenty and thirty have school house, where we continued our meetings cheerfully obeys. been baptized in that place, and they have got the brick on the spot to build them a good house hope in their Saviour. On the 5th day, I wrote ago, in a christian mother. Her child was thought

At Bennett's Corners a meeting is going on, at which place there are not less than sixty anxious tating a trip to Bath, wrote to Mr. Perceval to souls, and a considerable number have professed ascertain the day of the meeting of parliament. faith in Jesus. This place is situated about two Parliament, was the reply, will not meet, unless miles west of Gloversville, and all who unite with something unforeseen should occur, until Monday, the 16th of January. I hope, therefore, you will probably strengthen this young band of dis-

Yours, truly, E. G. R. Joslin.

HARTLAND, Niag. Co., March 18, 1839.

Your brother in the cause of Christ, A. H. STOWELL.

Owego, March 12, 1839.

BR. BEEBEE-The Lord, who is rich in mercy to all that call upon him, has again appeared to build up Zion in this place. He has triumphed gloriously over the rebellious during the winter past. About one hundred perishing souls, we trust, have been made to drink of the waters of life. Sixty-three have been buried with Christ by baptism since the first Lord's day in January. Several more stand as candidates for the ordi-

Your brother in the kingdom of Christ, P. B. PECK.

BALLSTON SPA, March 6, 1839.

Br. Beebee,-We have had a refreshing from liver. During the last three Sabbaths I have for the visible kingdom of Christ. and continued it about four weeks, holding it in the afternoon and evening. Male and female prayer and inquiry meetings were held at separate places, and two sermons preached each day, assisted us some since the meeting closed. During the meeting the preaching was plain, pointed, and direct. The response of sinners seemed tions of Christians in this village, each having a house of worship. From the fruits of the meeted plainly, but in the spirit of Christ, and it did for them, must be done without delay. not 'stop the reformation.' The first week of We believe that the same word which has heart itself, and does not often appear in haughty might as well expect the ice now in our streets to to them. Church last spring.

Yours, in Christ. N. Fox.

VERNON, March 8, 1839.

BR. BEEBEE,-It is known to many of our sister churches that we have been for a long time in a low state as to religion; but we can now say week day evenings, a congregation of a hundred the Lord has remembered mercy for us, and revived his work in our hearts. Prodigals have down to the heathen's grave? It is very es. ness of God, or pouring out his soul in prayer returned to their Father's house, and precious souls have been brought into the kingdom of

> We commenced a protracted meeting on the 15th of December last, which continued thirtyone days. We were favored with the labors of our esteemed br. W. Kingsley, who preached to us "Jesus, and him crucified," to the joy and melting of our hearts. The wicked raged, but the saints prayed, and victory turned on Israel's side. Since the meeting closed, a goodly num-

> > BAPTIST CHURCH IN VERNON.

Brother Kendall writes as follows, from Enosburgh:

Dear Brother Murray: The Lord has done great things for us in this little village, within a short time past. Three weeks ago last Monday, six of us met at one of my neighbor's, to spend a short season in prayer at one o'clock, P. M. In the evening, we met again in the school house. The next afternoon twelve met at my house, and the Methodist denomination were with us.

CASE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. | upon the receipt of your note it brought back to almost entirely neglected, and a spirit of worldly- ed to be raised to God as one, for the outpouring | vulsive throes of an infant. And strange thoughts THE CHARGE OF THE COURT AND THE VER- my recollection (what I had till then forgotten) mindedness seemed to reign in the hearts of pro-THE CHARGE OF THE COURT AND THE VERY Before the opening of the some observations which the speaker made to me fessors. We again commenced our prayer-meet-Court this morning, the U. S. District Court some time ago upon the same subject; if they lings, and observed the first Monday in January as commenced a meeting on the Wednesday follow-Room was packed, I should say, as full as it had been present to misd when we settled the a day of humiliation and prayer. But in the ing the close of ours, and God came in mighty themselves upon the mind of the parent. This could be, but that a few more did actually find meeting of parliament, I would not have fixed it midst of this general apathy and indifference, the power in that place. More than fifty have found kind mother would stand for a moment in deep could be, but that a few more did actually and included in particular and the meeting is still in proingress after the arrival of the Judge. Many upon a Monday. We were, however, almost language of a few faithful souls seemed to be, 'O the blessing there, and the meeting is still in proingress after the arrival of the Judge. Many upon a Monday. We were, however, almost language of a few faithful souls seemed to be, 'O the blessing there, and the meeting is still in proingress. May God shake that town from centre driven into that day. * * * * Notwitha very hard place .- Vt. Telegraph.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Christian Secretary. THE SAVING AND HARMONIZING POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

Lord's day, I was led to reflect upon the grace of God, as it was exhibited in their conversion, and ultimate union, in the same gospel church.

Ethiopian. One had been an Infidel, another was how He knew the end from the beginning; and never been taught to read.

company clothed, and in their right minds, 'What verse with the throne of the Most High. He took

hath God wrought ?'

that has thus harmonized all the contending ele- ted with the christian's God that those present ments of depraved nature, and illuminated the knew he had prevailed. The mother's countenminds of those that have been educated in the ance became calm; 'twas a holy calm. She said, mist and fog of the traditions of the elders, who "Had I the power to keep my child on earth by teach for doctrines the commandments of men, lifting up my finger I would not raise it." It was and those alleged on the other hand by the De- crowds of miserable men matched to butcher the presence of the Lord. He has heard the and which has united them together in the bonds not the stoical indifference of the Grecian mother fendants, and the particulars in which they con- one another in cold blood, as a pastime for the groans of his people, and has come down to de-

A BAPTIST.

For the Christian Secretary.

"MEN OF ISRAEL-HELP."

word of God among the heathen. Most faithful translations have been made into

many different languages, but they must lie where they are, and the years of labor bestowed upon them must be lost unless funds to print and circulate them are furnished.

And further, while those translations lie unprinted, the very beings for whom they were most deceitful. Against the cherishing of this, made, are perishing "for lack of vision." Let it never be forgotten that they have immortal under every circumstance, the greatest degree of ing, however, all as yet have united with the Bap- souls, and that they are rapidly hastening to "an watchfulness. It is not like an open sin, which tist Church. The subject of baptism was preach- endless weal or an endless woe," and what is done may easily be recognized, and where the cloven

our meeting was only marked by an increase of wrought effectually in our own land and in our looks, or scornful actions. Christians are often numbers and solemnity. The word, however, own hearts, will be made "the power of God led to believe that they have obtained a victory soon began to take effect; indeed, I think we unto salvation," among the heathen when given over this enemy most hostile to the happiness of

remain unmelted under a July sun, as to suppose that sinners could sit day after day under the What consideration would tempt you to be desentinels from the door of their hearts, and ere faithful preaching of God's word unaffected: for prived of its precious teachings? Remember they are aware they find the enemy in full poshave just received from Rev. Dr. Matheson, our correspondent in England, a letter dated February 12th, in which he says:—N. Y. Evangelist.

"These have been going on in a modified it is God's way of saving sinners. "Of His own will begat he us, by the word of his truth," and it shall have come to exert the same happy influence upon him—and if you contribute to put the erry motive the object of their closest scrutiny, been baptized since my connection with this word of life into his hands, you may be the in- and they will find that many at least of these feelstrument of producing an incalculable amount of ings are but the progeny of this same peace-dejoy in his mind—and saving his soul from death. Say, then, ye stewards of God's manifold mered, that this is one of the most successful means cies—ye whom he has appointed his almoners to deal out the bread of life to the perishing, what to mar the enjoyment of those who love God, to part will you bear in this good work? "How keep the sinner in a state of impenitency, and to much owest thou?" How much will you give drag down souls to the prison house of despair. to send the Bible to 'the nations that sit in dark- The Christian, even in his hours of retirement ness?' And will you act now, before they go from the world, while meditating upon the goodpecially requested that all the auxiliary societies before Him, will find that pride is mingled with in the State make vigorous exertion to raise funds, all his devotions. He will find abundant necessiand that they will not fail to report their doings ty for being clothed with the complete panoply of to the Secretary of the State Society before the truth, and having put on the whole armor of right-20th of May.

In behalf of the Board. A. M. SMITH, Secretary. Colchester, April 2, 1839.

P. S .- At the last meeting of the Board, it was resolved, that we will establish in Hartford found to watch lest this enemy should in an unber have expressed hope in Christ, and we still a Depository for the publications of the A. and guarded moment, storm the fortress of the heart. feel that the Lord is with us. We have received F. Bible Society, and a committee composed of by baptism fifty-seven, and "to God we give all brethren R. Turnbull, J. B. Gilbert, and A. Day, prayer, he will be prone to go away in a satisfied, was appointed to carry the resolution into effect. or self-complacent frame of mind. Under such They will doubtless announce to the churches the circumstances, to use the words of anotherresult of their doings at an early day. And it is "Pride will say" I have done very well now; hoped that all our churches and S. Schools will God will accept this. He perhaps discovers that supply themselves with Bibles and Testaments this is the suggestion of pride; it then takes a from that Depository. A. M. S.

For the Christian Secretary. THE PRAYER HEARD.

All who have observed, without prejudice, the effects of christianity upon the human mind have seen its power inrefining the social feelings of our "the form of the fourth" was with us. The same nature ; making him who had friends before, love duty. The Christian feels that he ought to lead first day of January, and continuing three weeks; evening we met a large congregation at the them still more ardently, and him who seemed unwould not accommodate the people, and the is to effeminate the whole of our compound being. manner which shall please the world, and he we removed to our very large and commodious tian with a moral courage, of a heavenly nature, to excel him. Thus we see, that pride often

of worship, 38 by 60, to be done by the first of a line to Elder Peter Chase, who is preaching to be on the verge of the grave; and so strong was to this church, to come and see the fruits of his la- her attachment that should the child's disease the concerns of his immortal soul, he immediate bors with us, weeping over our desolate condition, prove fatal, her weak frame was in danger of sink- ly looks at the world. "Here," says he, "are who immediately came; and O! what a time of ing under it. But at the time when strength was rejoicing, to see young converts pressing their most required, she was supported by her blessed Christian?" It is true, lamentably true, that way through the crowd to get hold of his hand, religion. She was one of those meek and quiet, sinners do often value the good will of their assobut now glory to God we can rejoice with you, much tribulation" and now wave the palm of vic- than eternal happiness in Heaven. And now these and feel that your labor is not in vain in the Lord. tory. Under ordinary circumstances a heavenly smile played upon her countenance,—an index of lines, whether he may be a Christian or an im-The work of conversion is almost stopt here mortality. But now her heart was wrung with heart should work your everlasting ruin. BR. BEEBEE—I think it my duty to communifor want of subjects. Only 3 adults in this vil- anguish, as she looked upon her babe convulsed against the first risings of it in the breast, and of yesterday, rejoined the conscientious minister, of the Lord in this place. This church has long for it. I feel myself the more to blame, because for it. I feel myself the more to blame, because the more to b

out coherence. At intervals, as the little sufferer lay writhing in agony, emotions were pictured on her countenance which transcend description .-Some indications of mental suffering followed each convulsive heave. And it seemed as if the tender feelings of her breaking heart were at the rending ; that each susceptibility of pain was suf-Having occasion to administer the ordinance of fering to the utmost. She would clasp it to her christian baptism, to five willing disciples, last bosom as if to allay its agonies in the depth of a mother's love. Looking on the marble paleness now gathering on its brow she would exclaim: "I cannot part with my lovely babe ;-if it is taken They were the descendants of five different I must follow." Sympathizing friends were prenations viz. American, English, Scotch, Irish and sent, who told her of her Heavenly Father's will educated a Roman Catholic, a third an Episco- that in kindness and in love his affairs are all adpalian, a fourth was a member in good standing ministered. But the only ray of comfort that in a Presbyterian church, the other had grown beamed into her mind was, that God would call up in ignorance with no religion at all, having her home along with the child of her affections, One present engaged in prayer; his was a sym-One might well exclaim on beholding such a pathizing soul, and one that held familiar conthe sufferers in the arms of faith and in such a Truly that gospel is worthy of all acceptation, humble, yet powerful, zealous, manner expostulastrong effort of her reason. No, He who walked on the waves of the Gallilean sea said, " peace, be still." There are lovely emblems of peace in nature, the glorious sun in the cloudless blue of a summer sky, the moon in the stillness of night; the ocean when its waves are gone to rest : but WANTED, money to print and circulate the they give only a faint idea of the peace which comes in answer to prayer.

For the Christian Secretary.

Among those which may be denominated the besetting sins of every follower of the Redeemer, pride may be considered the most insidious, the foot is immediately seen, for it is a sin of the the soul, and thus they are brought into a state of

eousness, to be ever ready to meet the adversary of his soul at any point, or he will himself be finally conquered. Whether in the closet, or the social prayer-meeting, while mingling with the world, or in the family circle, occasion will be

When, also, the Christian has enlargement in new turn. Another would not have discovered it to be pride; I must be very humble to see it thus. In this manner if he continues, he will find pride like the different coats of an onion lurking one beneath the other to the very centre.

Often too, in the meeting for prayer and conference, does pride present what appear almost insurmountable obstacles to the performance of in prayer, or cannot perform these duties in a leads Christians, even, to prefer the honor which comes from men, to that which cometh from God.

Pride is also the grand obstacle in the way of the sinner's conversion. When he thinks about my associates, what will they say if I become a

WITHOUT GO condition of ev and melancholy with its infinite practically a bla consolation or he joys. Eternity tideless" gulf, to ing body and sou beart of man can without hope in th child of sorrow ! Christian! Ha Have you becom Are you a partic Can you look ab ture, and say, "
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CHRIST

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If this is your o happy. But have to your hopeless, Will you not warn Will you not len " pluck him as a your own brothe your father-you Go, then, and tell him of the love of ness of the man w you have done t closet, and pray to

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the sublime science ous luminous appe of meteorology. Northern Lights, corruscations, som or gathering into a ors at the zenith. action of electric What their true ca Ignes Fatui, or wa low marshy groun caused by the dec the evolution of in phenomena, or lig a most subtle a throughout the wh immense variety Stars, which are ca ble hydrogen gas subject of Meteori cussed by Professo shall not at present Olmsted, these, like our planetary syste bodies which perfo the earth's orbit.] are solid balls of f projected with im: generally in a ho fragments to the gr such force as to pen

Here Professor S

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of the world, from the present day. C sixty days. They in showers. Somet of iron, at other ti ally they are com weigh from a few o There have been sh to 3000 stones at a killed cattle and n trees, and sunk box opinion that the "h of Joshua, which fe destroyed them, we that the original wo but simply "stones." consist in bringing t particular time, and palling must such a atitious inhabitants they were entirety i A. D. 1492, with an deep into the ground served in one of the li Several have fallen known is the Westo ton, Fairfield Co. C broke into several pi another 36, and anot area of ten miles. of falling by several minated the whole h by a loud explosive s der. One fell upon which it shattered to farmer, and sunk There was no iron is ed by Prof. S. on the

The iron of these malleable, and appe powerful action of fi pear to have been means. The princip nikel, or what is so This is a compoun zine and nikel, but t

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HARTFORD, APRIL 5, 1839.

WITHOUT GOD AND WITHOUT HOPE .- This is the condition of every unconverted sinner. How dark and melancholy it is! To him the glorious universe, with its infinite forms of beauty and magnificence is practically a blank. Earth is a vale of tears, without consolation or hope. Death is the extinction of his joys. Eternity is a dark unknown, " a shoreless, tideless" guif, to which the streams of life are hurrying body and soul together, along with all that the heart of man can love or cherish. Without God and without hope in the world ! The sport of fate ! The child of sorrow ! The beir of perdition !

Christian! Have you passed from death unto life Have you become one with Christ-one with God? Are you a participant of joys that shall never die? Can you look abroad upon the beautiful forms of nature, and say, " My father made them all?" Is God " the light and life" of all that you behold? Are all swering the following question. "Is it consistent with things working together for your good? Has death the Christian profession for Baptist Tavern Keepers become your friend; and does Heaven, with all its to open their houses for balls, cotillion parties, etc?" splendors, beam upon your enraptured vision, as you gaze into the unending future? And O when heart and flesh faint and fail, can you sing,

" Yes! though sin and doubt endeavor, From his love my soul to sever, Jesus is my strength forever; Weep not for me?"

If this is your condition you must be grateful and happy. But have you nothing to do with reference to your hopeless, helpless, godless fellow immortal? Will you not warn him? Will you not pray for him? Will you not lend a helping hand, by God's aid, to " pluck him as a brand from the burning?" He is your own brother perhaps,-your own dear sister, your father-your mother, your child, your friend ! Go, then, and tell him the story of the Cross. Tell him of the love of Jesus. Tell him of the " blessedness of the man whose God is the Lord." And when you have done the deed of love, "enter into your closet, and pray to your heavenly father, and he who heareth in secret will reward you openly."

METEORIC STONES .-- Professor Silliman, of Yale College, delivered two interesting lectures upon this subject on Monday and Tuesday of last week, before "The Young Men's Institute" of this city. The following is a brief and somewhat desultory outline of his lectures.

This subject, as we shall afterwards see, belongs to the sublime science of astronomy. There are various luminous appearances connected with the subject of meteorology. First-The Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, which are beautiful and splendid corruscations, sometimes flashing across the heavens, or gathering into a magnificent dome of various colors at the zenith. They have been attributed to the action of electricity, but without sufficient reason. What their true cause is, we cannot tell. Second-Ignes Fatui, or wandering lights, which appear above low marshy grounds, and other places. They are caused by the decomposition of animal matter, and the evolution of inflammable gas. Third-Electrical phenomena, or lightning. Electricity is a power of a most subtle and energetic character diffused ble hydrogen gas in the atmosphere. Fifth-The cussed by Professor Olmsted before this Institute, we shall not at present touch. [According to Professor Olmsted, these, like meteoric stones, form a part of our planetary system, and are transparent inflaminable such force as to penetrate several feet into the earth.

Here Professor S. read a long list of well authenticated cases of the fall of such bodies in various parts of the world, from the earliest periods of history to in showers. Sometimes they are composed entirely was unquestionably the work of an incendiary. of iron, at other times of iron and stone, occasionally they are composed entirely of stone. They trees, and sunk boats. Professor S. gave it as his of the firemen, however, it was extinguished without of Joshua, which fell upon the enemies of Israel, and home, before they were again summoned to a more destroyed them, were meteoric stones. Critics say serious fire, which had been kindled in the barn of they were entirety routed.] One fell in Germany in which was entirely destroyed. A. D. 1492, with an explosion like thunder, and sunk ton, Fairfield Co. Conn., on the 14th Dec. 1807. It detection of the incendiary. broke into several pieces, one of which weighed 200, another 36, and another 12 lbs. They fell upon an area of ten miles. They were observed at the time of falling by several credible witnesses. They illuminated the whole horizon, and were accompanied by a loud explosive sound, like the rattling of thunder. One fell upon a soft shelving rock, a part of which it shattered to pieces, another in the yard of a farmer, and sunk several inches into the ground. There was no iron in them. (This case was examined by Prof. S. on the spot, immediately after the oc- way. currence, and some of the specimens are preserved

iron, and others of iron alone.) The iron of these stones is very peculiar. It is malleable, and appears to have been subjected to the powerful action of fire. Indeed all the specimens ap- tendered to Brown University at that place, two lots pear to have been fused, and run together by this of ground for the President's house, and an aditional means. The principal ingredient of meteoric iron is college edifice, and \$10,000 on condition that the nikel, or what is sometimes called German silver. friends of the college will subscribe an equal amount

some of which were of stone, others of stone and

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY. | Pure iron has never been found in mines, except in | To the Pastors and Churches of the Baptist Denomone or two instances. That from which our malleable iron is derived, consists of the oxides of iron. One instance of pure iron has, however, been found at Sharon, in Conn., in a crystallized condition, and of a splintery texture. But this is very different from meteoric iron, which can be distinguished from all others by its peculiar characteristics. Large masses of this, weighing from fifty to thirty or forty who are called of God to preach the Gospel, in acthousand pounds, are found in various parts of the world, containing about 10 per cent of nikel. Several of these are found in Texas, one of which was Hence you will perceive, that the object of this Sobrought to New York by a company of speculators, ciety, is not to make ministers, but as far as its means, who supposed it to be platinum, one of the precious and the capacities of those who participate in its metals, but it turned out to be meteoric iron. It is benefits will allow, to increase their intellectual pownow in the Museum of Yale College. The presumption is, that all these have had the same origin as

[Remaining part of the Lectures next week.]

A QUESTION ANSWERED .- " Mr. Editor, you will confer a favor on a reader of the Secretary, by an-

We reply, if balls, cotillion parties, and so forth, are proper and scriptural amusements, it is right, but if they are improper and unscriptural, it is wrong. We believe that upon this subject a perfect unanimity of sentiment prevails among Christians. None justify them; all condemn them, without hesitation or qualification. They are too much in coincidence with "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye, and the pride of life," to receive the slightest countenance from one "who fears God, and eschews evil."

If the tavern keepers referred to, are not only Baptist, but Christian tavern keepers, that is, men fearing God, hating covetousness, and waiting for the coming of our Lord, their taverns must be temperance taverns of course; or they must have added sin to sin by opening them for balls and similar amusements, for we never knew such a thing take place without a considerable amount of drinking. We never knew one, at which some young men did not get, if not wholly, at least partially intoxicated. Balls are generally kept up to very late hours; one in this city was kept up till five or six o'clock in the morning, and young lads were seen at this hour reeling home through the streets in a manner which but too plainly betokened the dissipation of the previous evening. And our readers all know what the Bible says,-" Cursed is he that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's mouth." For our part, we see no difference between this, and mixing up gin, rum, brandy, and other liquid poisons behind the bar, for a set of idle, improvident, and giddy fools, who are dancing themselves to perdition. No, no! it cannot be right; it must be wrong,-fearfully wrong. For we are bound not only to resist positive temptation, but to shun the very appearance of evil; not only to "work out our own salvation with fear and trembling," but to do all in our power to "save others from the fire, hating even the garments spotted with the flesh."

We have just received a note from Bro. Van Loon of Westfield, informing us of an interesting revival among the people of his charge. He says-" The Lord hath done great things for us. We rejoice over nearly forty new born souls; a goodly number are seeking Joses; the barvest is plenteous, but the lathroughout the whole of nature, and performing an borers are few. I have made several efforts to get immense variety of functions. Fourth-Shooting help, but without success. Do you know any broth-Stars, which are caused by the ignition of combusti- er whose assistance we could obtain for a few days?" We hope some good brother will volunteer his sersubject of Meteoric Showers, which, as it was dis- vices to Bro. Van Loon in this interesting crisis of the affairs of the Church in Westfield.

We understand the revival in Suffield is still advancing. Brother Seaver is yet sick, and brother bodies which perform a periodical revolution around Bentley has gone to take his place. We trust some the earth's orbit.] Sixth--Meteoric Stones, which friend there will soon supply us with an extended acare solid balls of fire, composed of earth and iron, count of the state and progress of this interesting projected with immense velocity from the heavens, work. We hope, also, to hear from Middletown, generally in a horizontal direction, and falling in with regard to the state of things there. Will Bro. fragments to the ground. They sometimes fall with Doolittle, of West Springfield, favor us with some account of the good work of grace within the bounds

FIRE .- On Friday evening last, two barns in North the present day. One is supposed to fall in every Main street, belonging to Messrs. Lynde Olmsted

opinion that the "hail stones" mentioned in the book very serious damage. The firemen had but just gone that the original word does not signify "hail stones," Wm. Talcott, in the rear of St. John's tavern, Main but simply "stones." [In this case the miracle would street. This barn, with the one adjoining, belonging consist in bringing this shower of stones down at that to S. Tudor, was entirely destroyed, together with particular time, and that particular spot. How ap- one horse, carriage, grain, &c. As soon as this fire palling must such a visitation have been to the super- was fairly extinguished, another was kindled in a stitious inhabitants of ancient Canaan! No wonder joiner's shop in West Pearl street, east of the Jail.

The firemen of Hartford were never before called deep into the ground. It weighed 260 lbs. It is pre- to perform so severe duty in one night-yet they stood served in one of the libraries there. Its texture is slaty. by manfully and fought the devouring element suc- ern frontiers, having cause to apprehend a collision Several have fallen in this country, but the best cessfully. The Mayor has offered a reward of \$500, known is the Weston case. This occurred in Wes- and the Hartford Insurance Company \$250, for the

THE ELECTION.

The annual election in this State took place on Monday last. It has resulted in the re-election of the present State officers, and a considerable majority of so large a majority as last year. The six Whig candidates for Congress are also elected, viz : Joseph-Trumbull, William L. Storrs, Thomas W. Williams, Thomas Osborne, Truman Smith, and John H. Brock-

To Correspondents .- It will give us great pleain the Museum of Yale College. A number of inter- sure to hear more frequently from Amicus, Johannes. esting specimens were exhibited during the Lecture, Valerius, and other contributors to the Christian Secretary. Will our correspondent in the vicinity of Boston, favor us with a communication soon?

The Hon. Nicholas Brown, of Providence R. I. has This is a compound of three ingredients, copper, (\$10,000) by the first of May. It is thought the whole zine and nikel, but the principal ingredient is nikel. will be secured.

ination in Connecticut.

Beloved Brethren, -I address you at this time on a subject in regard to which, I am aware a differ- subject. ence of opinion exists; but one for which I feel anxious to secure your co-operation; viz. the Connecticut Baptist Education Society. " The express object of this Society, is to assist indigent young men quiring such literary information, as is calculated to render them more useful in the kingdom of Christ."-

It is to be regretted, that any of the friends of an Educated Ministry" have expressed their views on that subject in terms, that seem to indicate that in their opinion, mengiving evidence of faith, and having received a liberal education, may enter the christian ministry as the physician, or the lawyer enters on the duties of his profession, without any regard to a special call of God to the work. Such however, are not the views of those who have had, and still have the management of the affairs of the C. B. E. S. We believe that a man must be divinely appointed to the work of the ministry; and that to such an one mental cultivation is both necessary and vastly important. Still, neither human learning, nor societies for patronizing indigent young men, nor millions of money will avail any thing, without the enlightening and sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit. Other means are necessary, but they alone cannot-properly qualify any man for the work of preaching " Christ crucified."

In prosecuting study, men must not only sit at the feet of human instructors, but they must also sit at the foot of the cross, and there study under the bright beamings of the light of the world.

The writer of this article, in addressing his esteemed and beloved brethren, both ministers and laymen, on the pressing wants of the Education Society, felt it with whom he acts in this department of benevolent effort. And he addresses you with the confidence and erting an influence as extensive and powerful, as those of other christian denominations. I may be told that others have their plans of operation systematized, and the talents and influence of some of their best men devoted to these objects. True, and is it not time my brethren, that we as a denomination numbering 100 churches and 13,000 communicants, should look at that

We have been told, that in Connecticut, we are behind our neighbors in educational efforts; this we are prepared to grant, and without stopping to repeat or examine the reasons for this as stated by some, allow me dear brethren to ask, whether we have not failed in that spirit of enterprize and in those efforts which the embarrassed state of our society demands?

From June 1937, to June, 1838 the amount paid to the Treasurer of the C. B. E. S. (including what was paid during the last session of the Convention) was \$327,22. Deduct ninety dollars, the amount of incerest from permanent fund, and you have \$237,22 received smallness of the amount placed at the disposal of the in some instances have thrown themselves on the benevolence of others.

It would be extremely gratifying to the Trustees, to be able to receive under their patronage every young man connected with our churches in this State, had left a small landed property. It had increased whom God shall call to preach the gospel, and that in value a hundred fold, and he who had always esyoung man connected with our churches in this State, needs assistance; this would add not only to our credit, but to our influence as Baptists.

Beloved brethren, will you not allow this communication to have more weight with you than ordinarily attends a " Circular." It comes from a heart, impressed with the necessity and importance of our branch of God's Zion arming and putting on strength. sixty days. They sometimes fall singly, sometimes and Richard Goodman, were destroyed by fire. It I will venture to recommend the immediate formation of a society in every church, auxiliary to the C. B. and repairing of roads, over \$2000, besides carrying E. S. Or, if it should not be deemed expedient to do on the farm; now there are not enough to carry on FIRE AND INCENDIARIES .- On Monday evening this previous to the next session of the Convention, weigh from a few ounces to several hundred pounds. last, about 11 o'clock, the barn belonging to Miss R. will not each pastor and church take a collection as There have been showers of such stones amounting Butler, on the south side of Albany turnpike, near soon as possible; or adopt any other course which

> In behalf of the Trustees of C. B. E. S. JOHN COOKSON.

> > From the Boston Courier. IMPORTANT FROM MAINE.

THE WAR ENDED .- The Kennebec Journal of Harvey of New Brunswick and Fairfield of Maine.

The crowded state of our columns, is excuse suffi-Gen. Scott states in his letter, a copy of which is forwarded to the Governors of Maine and New Brunswick, that he is "specially charged with maintaining peace and safety of their entire Northern and Eastof arms between the proximate forces of New Brunswick and the State of Maine on the disputed Territory which is claimed by both," and that he has re-ceived from Sir John Harvey a general declaration

to this effect: "That it was not the intention of the Lieut. Governor of Her Brittannic Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, under the expected renewal of negociations between the Cabinets of London and Washington on the subject of the said disputed territory, with-Whigs in both Houses of the Legislature, though not out renewed instructions to that effect from his Government, to seek by military force to expel therefrom

the armed civil posse, or the troops of Maine."

The General goes on to state, that in hope of a speedy settlement of the vexed question, the Governor of Maine will withdraw the military force to the State from the disputed territory, and not attempt to interrupt the communication between New Bruns-wick and the Canadas.

The Governors of Maine and New Brunswick separately signify that they concur in Gen. Scott's proposition. He has interchanged their acceptances, and Gov. Fairfield has issued orders recalling the troops of Maine, and for organizing the civil posse that is to be continued for the time in the disputed territory. The Cumberland and Oxford troops were to be immediately discharged.

GAMBLING ON A LARGE SCALE .-- The Mobile Chronicle of the 12th, complains bitterly of the vast sums which the gamblers will carry off from that place during the races. It says "Mobile lost all" in a race for \$10,000 a side, and estimates the losses of that city in the amusement at \$100,000.

In Monroe, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. William Denison, Mr. Burr S. Hubbel, to Miss Sarah R. Edwards.

In Weston, on the 26th ult., by the same, Mr. Levi of steady industrious habits will meet with good encouragement by applying at this office, Perry, to Miss Sally Wilson.

From the Tallahassee Star of March 20. We stop the press to tell another tale of Indian fighting, blood and murder. We shall be brief, for

we are sick at heart upon even an approach to this

On Monday while Captain Rowell's company were scouting, they fell in with an old negro man, who told dale, aged 75, formerly of this city.

them he had just seen Indians, and directed the In New York, on the 15th inst. Mr. Charles T. them he had just seen Indians, and directed the soldiers where they might find them. The scouts Starr, of this city, aged 25.

At West Suffield, on the 26th inst. Mr. Hezekish who were quietly seated upon the fence, and who beckoned the whites in a friendly manner to approach, which the latter did fearlessly, and upon nearing the fence were fired on by a large party of Indians who were concealed in the hammock, supposed to number from 60 to 70. Two of Capt. R's. company were killed on the spot, and two badly wounded. One dead Indian was afterwards found on the ground. The affair happened in Patterson's Hammeck

few miles east of the Ocilla. Captain Rowell and his men are said to have fought bravely; but had not sufficient force to contend successfully with the foe.

THE BURNING MINE.-The Pottsville, Pa. Emporium, in speaking of Mr. Doughty's coal mine near that place, which took fire in January, two persons being suffocated by it, adds, "it still continues to burn, and no exertions have impeded the progress of the flames. The mouth of the drift and every air-hole have been tightly closed with plaster, and in a few moments it would burst forth in another quarter with a volcanic explosion. At first it was only supposed that the proppings and loose Coal were on fire; but from the length of time and increasing fury of the flames, it is now almost beyond doubt that the solid body of Coal is burning. It is the jugular vein—the largest in Broad Mountain; and its eminence precludes the possibility of drowning out the flame by turning the course of some stream.'

DISTRESSING CASUALTY. - On Saturday last a fine promising child between 4 and 5 years of age, son of Mr. James Tidgwell, of this city, was burned in so shocking a manner as to survive but about 7 hours. This little boy had accompanied his brother and sister who were carrying some furniture into a house where their parents were about moving. They had built a fire in the fire-place, and the brother leaving the room for a moment, the deceased child undertook to light a piece of paper from which his clothes took fire. The brother immediately ran to his assistance, his duty thus to lay before you the sentiments of those and with great presence of mind, tore the fragments of his clothes from him, but it was too late. Medical aid was immediately procured, but all that could be done was to alleviate his sufferings as far as possible. affection, which years of profitable and pleasurable He died on Saturday afternoon between 5 and 6 co-operation has inspired, and with an unutterable o'clock, being a member of the Sunday School attach-desire to see our State Societies as efficient, and ex-

> AN ASTONISHING CASE -On Saturday, August 18, 1837, a little girl, named Jane, aged three years, a daughter of Mr. Stearns, who resides within thirty rods of the Railroad Depot at Lynn, accidentily drank few swallows of potash water, which injured her stomach so much that she has taken no solid nourishment since. She has occasionally drank a little mlk, but for a large portion of the time she has subsisted only on water. And often she has passed whole weeks without even drinking that. The longest time she has gone without anything passing into er stomach is twenty-one days. At the time of writing this, she has gone nineteen days without any nourishment whatever, not even a swallow of water. It is now one year and seven months she has been in this case. When she drinks milk she is able to run about and play, but when she fasts she pines a way, and after an abstinence of two or three weeks, she can only rock herself in the cradle. - Boston

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK STOCKS .- The wearing of neck stocks has become very fashionable, and they from individuals and churches. On account of the are indeed a very convenient article. There is one smallness of the amount placed at the disposal of the trouble often experienced in the use of them. When buckled snug to the neck they become too tight on Trustees, they have been under the painful necessity bending the head down. This can be easily remedissistance, whom they would have most cheerfully rubber, or knit woolen, or small spiral wires. This prevents the pressure which is otherwise given, and aided, if they had possessed the means. This fact which is injurious to health, to say nothing of the unbec ame known, many worthy young men have been deterred from making application to your Society, and apt to arouse in some of us - Maine Journal.

> SHORT ENJOYMENT OF GOOD FORTUNE .-- The reader doubtless remembers the story of a man who after wandering up and down the earth some years, returned to New Orleans, where at his departure he teemed himself poor, found himself rich. But his wealth came too late for long enjoyment-he died a few days since at Houston, in Texas, before he had been six months in possession of the property. - N.

> The evils of temperance are made manifest by the Lynn (Mass.) Freeman, which says that the 'eause' in that vicinity, has had an 'unfavorable' effect on the receipts of the alms house; for, a few years ago, there were men enough in it to make, in shoemaking

DEATH OF THE " WANDERING PIPER."-This singular individual died about the middle of February There have been showers of such stones amounting to 3000 stones at a time. They have occasionally Main street, was found to be on fire, having evidentto 3000 stones at a time. They have occasionally Main street, was found to be on fire, having evidentto 3000 stones at a time. They have occasionally Main street, was found to be on fire, having evidentsury? monly called the wandering piper, died in the hospi-tal, having previously made his will, and thereby be-queathed all his property for the uses and purposes of the said hospital.

> THE PATRIOT TRIALS AT KINGSTON U. CANADA. -The trials of the deluded men who went over to Windmill Point, have terminated. Of 184 persons Tuesday, contains a correspondence between Gen. taken, 20 have been executed, 5 pardoned, 4 acquit-Scott of the United States Army, and Governors ted, and one hundred and fifty remain under sentence

NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY .- This efficient Institution distributed, or caused to be distributed, in the year 1833, 4070 Bibles and 12,116 Testaments. Total in one year, 15,186. Cost of do. \$4037,55. - Jour. of Com. Have a place for every thing, and when you have

done using it, return it to its place. This will save much time in hunting after articles which are thrown carelessly aside, and lie you know not where. Horrid Affair. - Geo. Churchward, commission

merchant, was killed at Mobile the 19th, by C. B. Churchill, cotton broker, by a pistol shot from the latter in his own office. Mulberry Seeds have lately been sold in Hatfield,

Massachusetts, for \$50 an ounce! Every paper in the Union, almost, is advertising the sale of cuttings, eggs, &c. Mr. Abraham Charles, of Tazewell Co., Mo., advertises that David S. Clark, late a Universalist

preacher, has run away with his wife Jemima.

MARRIED,

In this city, on Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Burgess, Mr. Henry P. Sweetser, to Miss Mary

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Watson Bidwell, of Manchester, to Miss Nancy L. Cleaveland, of Hartford. In this city, on the 18th ult. by Rev. Dr. Hawes, Mr. Albert Andross, of Glastenbury, to Miss Elvira

Dickinson, of this city.

In Monroe, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. William
Denison, Mr. Burr S. Hubbel, to Miss Sarah R. Ed-

In this city, Mr. Lewis C. Boardman, aged 50. In this city, on Tuesday evening last, Miss Harriet

Bradley, aged 35. In East Granby, on Wednesday, Mr. Zadock Hins-

G. Lewis, aged 39.

At Windsor, Mrs. Rhoda Barber, aged 66, widow of the late Mr. Gideon Barber.
At Tolland, Miss Ruby Merrills, aged 64. The

deceased was a member of the Baptist Church in this place, and has left behind substantial testimony of her love to the cause of Christ, in bequeathing a considerable portion of her property to aid in translating and circulating the Scriptures among the heathen. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord-their works do follow them."-[Com.

To Journeymen Printers.

WANTED immediately, a Journeyman Printer. One who is willing to devote a share of his time at Press work will hear of a permanent situation by applying at this office.

NEW STORE. C. F. COLLINS,

HAS taken the Store No. 228 Main street, under the Free Church, (lately occupied by W. A. Moseley & Co.,) where he has received a large and beautiful assortment of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, adapted to the season. In his selection of New Spring Goods, may be found: Black and blue-black Gro de Royal Silks; colored

and figured do. Challies; Mouslin de Laines; Jaconet Cambrics;

plain, plaid, and figured Swiss Muslins.
Bobinet Laces; black and blue-black Bombazines.
Also, BROADCLOTHS, black, blue, invisible green, olive, and brown, from 2 to \$7 per yard.

Cassimeres and Satinets, a large assortment. English, French, and American Prints. 100 pieces Chelly Prints, well worth 25 cents, to be sold for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs, of all kinds. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Thread Edgings and Insertings.

Linen Tapes and Bobbins, Needles, Pins, &c. Also, Irish Linens and Diapers; brown and bleached

Sheetings and Shirtings.
Bed Ticks, Russia Diapers, Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, and every article usually kept in a

Dry Goods store.

Mr. C. has taken particular pains in his selections for the RETAIL TRADE. The goods were purchased with cash in the New York Auction Rooms, and many bargains will be offered worthy the attention of purchasers. All articles offered shall be at the lowest prices, and the public are assured that only fair, honorable, and honest representations will be made respecting the quality and prices of goods.

The patronage of friends, acquaintances, and the

public generally, is very respectfully solicited. April 5, 1839.

A. F. HASTINGS

HAS received within the last two weeks the best assortment of seasonable Dry Goods he has ever been able to offer. They having been selected with special care, and many being from auctions, he is conident he can make it for the interest of purchasers to

Among the goods just received are Silks of almost every color and shade, both plain and fig'd, from 50 ets, to \$2 00 per yard; some splendid new style striped English Silks; also, a large assortment rich Bonnet Silks, Milliner's Goods, Sarsnets, Florences, &c. 40 Pieces Challys and Mousselin de Laines, com-

prising a great variety, among which are some splen-did mourning and 2d mourning with satin stripes, &c. Calicoes and Jackonets in a very large and splen-did assortment, both French and English, some yard wide at 25 cents per yard, 3 cases dark and light American Dover patterns at 121 cts. The most difot discouraging some young men from applying for ed by having an elastic strap behind, made of India ficult can here be suited in Calicoes. Lyonesse and

ther fancy goods for dresses. Rich Brocha and Fancy Shawls, new style fancy Hdkf's, Scarfs, Cravats, Linen Cambric, and Silk

A complete assortment Hosiery and Gloves, some good white cotton at 20 cts. per pair. 4-4 and 5-4 black Crapes and other mourning goods. French Collars, Thread Laces, Swiss Muslins, Cam-

brics Muslin Insertings, and Edgings, &c. Diapers of every description, Marseilles Quilts, uper Imperial French do. Domestic Goods of all descriptions, Providence

knitting and weaving Yarn of all numbers.

Zephyr Crewels, Purse Twist, Marking Canvass, Crewel Needles, &c.

Also, Canton Matting of all widths, and good quality, at less than regular prices; a few pieces good and andsome cheap Carpetings.

Broadcloths - a large assortment bought at auction, comprising every color, some of which are super wool lyed, and as they were bought will be sold at great pargains; I piece light olive, a very beautiful and fashionable article for fancy coats; Cassimeres and Satinets of almost every description. Every description of goods for Gentlemen and Boys summer wear.

N. B. Goods received by almost every boat during the business season. March 28.

DOMESTIC SILK GROWERS' GUIDE:

Now Publishing by CANFIELD & ROBINS. THIS new and original work, is now in the press,

A and will be forthcoming in two weeks. The author is a citizen of Mansfield in this State, and is thoroughly acquainted with his subject, having been thirty years engaged in the culture of silk. The object of the work is to present to the public a plain, practical, cheap, simple and efficient mode in which the manufacturing of silk may be carried on in families, at an expense so light as to be within the reach of any and all our farmers.

Such a work at the present moment is a desideratum. An immense amount of capital is now invested in Mulberry Trees, of various descriptions, and if our farmers do not go into the business of making silk from the mulberry tree, the present speculations in trees will be found to have no basis, and of course will fall to the ground to the ruin of many. But should our country at this moment accept the boon presented them, and embark understandingly into the business of Silk making, the happiest results may be anticipated .-- The price of the work now offered, will be very low, and should be in the hands of every family in New-England.

March 28, 1839.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

TUST received by the subscriber a large supply of choice Spring Goods, consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Bombazines, 100 yards Challeys and Mousselin de Laines, figured and plain, colored, black and blue black Silks; French, English, and American Calico Prints; Ginghams, Cravats, Shawls, Linens, linen Hdkf's, Gloves, and Hosicry; also a splendid assortment of Ribbons, plaid and plain Muslins, Satsnet Cambries, Table Linens, Diaper, Cotton Check, Shceting, Shirting, Ticking, Batts, an extensive assortment of Combs, Cloth and Hair Brushes, Travelling Baskets, Needles and Pins, together with almost every article usually found in a Dry Goods Store. The Goods will be sold as cheap AARON CLAPP. as at any other store. March 22.

WANTED.

Pale was the little polished brow That lately bloomed so fair, And speechless lay the baby boy, His parent's pride and care.

The struggle and the fever pang That shook his frame, were past; And there, with fixed and wishful glance, He lay to breathe his last.

Upon the sorrowing father's face He gazed with dying eye, Then raised a cold and feeble hand The starting tear to dry.

And so he wiped those weeping eyes, E'en with his parting breath; Oh! tender deed of infant love, How beautiful in death!

Yes, as that gentle soul forsook The fainting, trembling clay, It caught the spirit of that world Where tears are wiped away.

And still its cherished image gleams Upon the parent's eye; A guiding cherub to that home Where every tear is dry.

We scarcely know where to look for more genuine poetry in both sentiment and numbers, than may be found in this "Invocation to Spring." It seems to be the bounding forth of a merry heart to meet the sylvan goddess, and one must possess little ardor if, as he reads, he do not find himself 'to rejoice, to rejoice.' It was written at the age of twelve years.

INVOCATION TO SPRING.

BY MISS M. M. DAVIDSON. Bend down from thy chariot, oh! beautiful spring; Unfold like a standard, thy radiant wing, And beauty and joy in thy rosy path bring ! We long for thy coming, sweet goddess of love! We watch for thy smile in the pure sky above ! And we sigh for the hour when the wood birds shall

And nature shall welcome thee, beautiful spring ! draws near.

As if borne from this world, to some lovelier sphere ! How the fond soul to meet thee, in rapture shall rise When thy first blush has tinted the earth and the

Oh! send thy soft breath on the icy bound stream! 'Twill vanish-'twill melt like the forms in a dream-Released from the chain, like a child in its glee, 'Twill flow on, unbounded, unfettered, and free! 'Twill leap on in joy, like a bird on the wing, And hail the sweet music, oh, beautiful spring !-But tread with thy foot, on the snow covered plain, And verdure and beauty shall smile in thy train! But whisper one word with thy seraph-like voice. And nature and earth shall rejoice! shall rejoice! Oh spring !-lovely goddess! what form can compare, With thine so resplendent, so glowing, so fair! What sunbeam so bright as thine own smiling eye From whose glance the dark spirit of winter doth fly? A garland of roses is twined round thy brow-Thy cheek with the pale blush of evening doth glow-A mantle of green o'er thy soft form is spread, And the light-winged zephyrus plays round thy head. Oh! could I but mount on the eagle's dark wing, And rest ever beside thee Spring! beautiful Spring! While the thought of thy beauty inspireth my brain, I shrink from the terror of cold Winter's reign-Methinks I behold thee-I hear thy soft voice-And in fulness of heart, I rejoice! I rejoice! But the cold wind is moaning, the drear snow doth fall. And nought but the shricking blast echoes my call. Oh! heed the frail offering an infant can bring! Oh! grant my petition, Spring! beautiful spring! NEW-YORK, 1835. M. M. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SITTING - STANDING - WALKING MONU-MENT .- We have received an account of a Temperance Meeting, which we think it not best to publish. The following appendage to it, however will do no harm.

To cap the climax, a Methodist meeting was scene solemn, and the sermon very interesting. In the midst of the exercises, in came a drunken man!! He seated himself near to the ministerand after letting his confused thoughts "fly off" depravity in language similar to the following: we need not range in foreign lands-we need not peruse the periodicals of the day, for evidence, we have it sitting;' (the man rose;) 'we have it standing;' (he started towards the door, mut. star would be nearer to us than the moon now is tering, 'I guess I'll go home') 'yea, walking before us!' At this ridiculous farce there was scarcely a smile; a deep solemnity and universal pity pervaded the audience."-Hudson Obs. and

WEALTH-TWO KINDS .- There are two kinds of wealth-one for the body and the other for the mind. A farmer, having a large, productive estate, enriched with beautiful, substantial buildings and a choice farm stock, is said to have a handsome property. But this very individual may know nothing of his own nature, of science or philosophy, or of what is passing in the world. He is scarcely conscious of any thing further than his bodily appetites. Yet we call him rich! And he is so in every thing that can comfort the body. Wealth for the mind he has not. No rooms are light and spacious-all is costly and Its sweetest sounds are those of kind affection. magnificent, and the only little mean thing in it, Its sublimest sounds are those most expressive of is the soul of the owner. He has spent his youth moral heroism; or most fitted to solemnize the An effectual Remedy for Jaurdice, equally good and manhood in getting together this outward devotions of the heart, and prompt the aspirations wealth. He has made no importations of the and resolves of exalted piety .- Dr. Chalmers. mind, they have all been for the store. He has sought his fellow men, not for information, but sought his fellow men, not for information, but to empty their pockets into his own—not to into empty their pockets into his own—not to into empty their pockets into empty the empty the hife of such labor, the only beggarly thing he ly. They were three praying mothers in Israel; has, must be his mind. If there was an alms house' for mind, many of those called rich, would my left; the other further along the broad aisle. be sent to it by the Police as vagrants. The Public charity would then deal out a daily por-God, extraordinaries excepted. And they altion of truth to those, who now to the beggars ways looked as if they were praying for a blesdeal out a daily portion of potatoes .- Common sing on the word; they drank in the truths of the School Assistant.

AN ACTUAL SCENE AFTER BATTLE .- The battle of Soldin, between the Russians and the King of Prussia, was warmly contested, and after it was over, a clergyman went upon the ground and afterwards wrote the following account of what

"At one o'clock the cannonading ceased, and I went out on foot to Soldin to learn in whose favor the battle had turned. Towards evening, seven hundred Russian fugitives came to Soldin. It was a painful sight; some holding up their hands cursing and swearing; others praying and gives him confidence and enlargement; and thus praising the King of Prussia, without hat or you help him to reach the hearts of others. clothes, some on foot, others two on a horse, with their heads and arms tied up, some dragging and gives the Holy Spirit to apply the truth with along by the stirrups, and others by the tails of the horses.

"When the battle was decided, and victory shouted for the Prussian army, I ventured to the place where the cannonading had been. After walking some way, a Cossack's horse came running full speed towards me. I mounted him; and on my way, for seven miles and a half on this side of the field of battle, I found the dead and wounded lying on the ground, and sadly cut in pieces. The further I advanced, the more these poor creatures lay heaped one upon another.

"That scene I shall never forget. The Cossacks as soon as they saw me cried out- 'Water! dear sir! water! water!' Gracious God! what a sight !- men, women, and children, Russians and Prussians, carriages and horses, oxen, chests and baggage, all lying one upon another, How the lone heart will bound, when thy presence to the height of a man; seven villages all around me in flames, and the inhabitants either massa-

cred or thrown into the fire. "The poor wounded soldiers were still firing at each other in the greatest exasperation. The field of battle was a plain two and a half miles long, entirely covered with the dead and wounded! There was not room to set my foot without treading on some of them. Several brooks were so filled up with Russians, that they lay heaped one upon another as high as ten or twelve feet, and appeared like hills to the even ground. I could hardly recover myself from the fright occasioned by the great and miserable outcry of the wounded. A noble Prussian officer, who had lost both of his legs, cried out to me-'Sir, you are a priest, and preach mercy; pray show me some compassion, and despatch me at once."

PRIDE AND DUTY .- There are some instances of conversion of persons whose condition is singular. They are brought to see their undone situation as sinners, and eventually to hope in the mercy of God. Their hearts are filled with love to the Saviour, and they feel it duty to honor the name of their heavenly Master by a public profession of religion. Their Bible and their conscience tells then, they must be Baptists. But the Baptist church in the place is so weak in numbers and resources, that it seems to them too small a business to join the Baptists.

-South West Monitor.

QUERY. What were the feelings of Moses when he renounced all the advantages of the Egyptian Court and attached himself to the despised Hebrews? Human calculation would say, it was a small business. But Moses esteemed the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt .- N. H. Bap. Register.

IMMENSITY OF THE UNIVERSE.—An eminent astronomer has lately calculated that the distance of the nearest fixed star to the sun is sixty-five billions of miles, so that it would take more than twelve years for light to pass from one to the othheld that evening: the house was crowded, the er; and yet light reaches us from the sun in

eight seconds of time. According to Mr. Whewell, were the earth to be represented by a globe a foot in diameter, the distance of the sun from the earth will be about several times, the minister touched upon human two miles; the diameter of the sun on the same. 100 feet; the moon 30 feet from the earth, and her diameter about 3 inches. On the same scale, the planet Jupiter would be about 10 miles from the sun, and Herschel 40; and probably no fixed to the earth.

RELIGION AND INSANITY .- The caviller may accuse religion of producing insanity: but he does not see how many causes of insanity it averts -how much comfort it affords to the weary and heavy laden, how effectually it buoys up the desponding, and how directly it points the transressor to the way of pardon and peace. If, by a mistaken view of Christianity, a few are led into the mazes of delusion, how many thousands, by relying with confidence upon its promises, as an anchor of hope, sure and steadfast in every trial, have avoided that shipwreck of the mind, which nothing else under heaven could have averted ?-Dr. Woodward.

Music.-It says much for the native and original predominance of virtue—it may be deemed library, no enlarged, generous views, no inquiries another assertion of its designed pre-eminence in after truth, and no instructive conversations.— the world, that our best and highest music is that He has spent his days in working the bones and which is charged with loftiest principle, whether ded the enterprise; on the almost unknown tribes in muscles, in enlarging his farm, in building, and it breathes in orisons or sacredness, or is employin raising stock. All has been for the body. ed to kindle the purposes, and to animate the tute no small part of its value. struggles of resolved patriotism; and that never The cost of the two volumes will probably not exger and richer. He laughs at you, if you talk of mental possessions—with these he has no trade, of mental possessions—with these he has no trade, car of the delighted listener, than when attuned the expense of the delighted listener, than when attuned to the expense of the publishers. The publishers are represented by subscribers. no intercourse. Reader, do you work one half to the home sympathies of nature, it tells in acof each day for the mind? Or is not this the state cents of love or pity of its woes and its wishes for of the case? You have improved your farm, all humanity. The power and expressiveness of appropriated to the Foreign Missionary Board. you have improved your breed of cattle, and the music may be well regarded as a most beauteous only thing left unimproved is your mind. We adaptation of Eternal Nature to the Moral condi-

it. The furniture is profuse and gorgeous. The ful, as music eminently is, to his moral culture?

"THREE PRAYER BOOKS."-"I had three ened by them.

Did you ever think how much good you could do by praying silently in the house of God for a use of these BITTERS. do by praying silently in the house of God for a Prepared and sold by A. A. COOLEY, Druggist, blessing on the word preached? It does you 84 State street, Hartford, and by Druggists generally. good; for you are not then so fastidious, and dif. Price 124 cents. ficult to be pleased; for a spirit of prayer fits you to receive the word with meekness and selfapplication; you make it a transaction between God and yourself.

You do others good; when the minister feels encouraged by your strict attention, he is inspired to speak more energetically and feelingly; it

And more: God hears the prayer you raise, Almighty force. Then be you a prayer book ! And you will be really a preacher; for your si. Edited by Mrs. H. C. CONANT, and published lent voice shall be a still small voice, calming and by BENNETT & BRIGHT, Utica, N. Y. subduing the hearts of men. Be a prayer book, an open prayer book, that all may read and be profited by reading .- N. H. Observer.

RELIGION IN THE ARMY .- A few days since, Rev. Mr. Burnett, chaplain in the U. S. Army, reasons have induced them to continue it without and now stationed with the troops on Governor's Island, in our harbor, related to us some events of uncommon interest among that portion of our community.

been recently collected there, and his faithful labors have turned many from their evil ways. A revival of religion has been enjoyed and about 30 give evidence of conversion, and as many more inquiring the way to Zion.

Temperance principles have taken deep root among them, and a desire for moral improvement is visible among nearly all of them.

A few days since they all left for the Western frontier, and the parting scene between the soldiers and their chaplain was highly affecting .-At his farewell service all were bathed in tears -chaplain, officers and men-and before they left, 27 of them entered into solemn covenant not to omit worship on the Sabbath, even if they met under the canopy of heaven, or the shade of a magic of a mother's sacred name created by assiduitree. - Gospel Witness.

DISCORD AMONG SINGERS .- There is no part ness looks with so much jealousy as that of race. We rejoice in the success that attends the efsinging God's praises. Satan can preach, and be can pray; but he cannot sing.—Hence, when there is a full choir and good singing, he is ever say a word in commendation of its general character busy, fomenting division, influencing some to and literary execution. The light and often brillian withdraw, and stirring up a spirit of envy and strokes of fancy, under which the most solid instrucbitterness. Let every one who is of such a spirit, remember, that he is but a tool in the hands moral principles; and the varied form of essay, diaof the Devil for lessening the interests of public logue, poetry, letters, and notices, must surely render worship, and hindering the success of religion .-N. H. Bap. Register.

New Goods. JOHN OLMSTED & CO.

WILL open during the present week, their usual full Spring supply of DRY GOODS AND CARPETINGS. Their assortment of rich and desirable goods, in new patterns and styles, will be very extensive, and sold at the lowest prices. Carpet customers are invited to make an early call, as their assortment is now complete.

March 2, 1839.

MALCOM'S TRAVELS.

COULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, have in J press, Malcom's Travels in Burmah, Hindostan, Malaya, Siam and China, in I vol. 8vo, and 2 vols, 12 mo-with a superb original map of South-eastern Asia-five steel plate engravings and about 100 wood

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK.

It is not a mere diary of events which befel the traveller, but contains thousands of facts, dates, numpers, prices, &c. &c. which are either original or leaned from sources not accessible in this country. Incidents, anecdotes and scenes have been freely ntroduced; but only such as tend to make the reader

better acquainted with the country.

The most perfect impartiality is shown to every sect f Christians, and such details given of the various Missions as will make the work equally acceptable to

every persuasion.
Such sketches are given of the history of the Country, Towns and Missions which are described, as serve to throw light upon their present condition. The map is beautifully executed, and may be con-

sidered original. Many important corrections have been made by actual observation, and the remainder is chiefly drawn from original and unpublished surveys by British officers, and Engineers and Surveyors, to which the author was politely granted access.

The pictures are wholly new, and form an important addition to our stock of oriental illustrations; no pains or expense has been spared in these or the mechanical execution. Five of these are on steel, showing landscapes of Maulmein, Tavoy, Mergui and Sagaing, and a curious page, exhibiting specimens of 15 different oriental languages.

A great part of the work relates to countries almost

entirely unknown, even to the best informed persons in our country.

The author, from the important character of his mission, his intercourse with distinguished civilians and experienced Missionaries, his deliberate stay at one year. each place, his previous familiarity with foreign countries, and his long experience in the board of Missions, enjoyed the highest advantages for gathering ample and correct details for the work.

Chapters on the mode of conducting modern missions; or on the measure of success which has attenand around Burmah; and other important subjects are added at the close of the work, and must consti-

lishers rely for remuneration rather on a large sale than a high price.

If The publisher of any paper, giving the above advertisement three inside insertions, shall be entitled now leave the country and enter the city. Betion of Man—for what can be more adapted to
fore us stands a magnificent palace.—We enter
his moral constitution, than that which is so help.

advertisement three inside insertions, shall be entitled
to a copy of the work, on application to the publishers.

March 15, 59 Washington street, Boston.

COOLEY'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC OR JAUNDICE BITTERS,

MOST people are more or less troubled at this sea-son of the year, with the Jaundice, caused by a vitiated state of the blood, and humors from the bile, regurgitating or being absorbed by it, by which the functions of the body are injured, and the skin render-

itching of the skin, Dizziness, want of appetite, Langour, and weakness of the joints, especially the knees gospel with eagerness. And I felt myself strength- in ascending a hill or stair, and many other hypochondriac affections too numerous to mention, all of which if timely attended to, will be effectually removed by

NO CURE NO PAY! THE AMERICAN CORN CURE. A N effectual cure for CORNS without causing

L pain or soreness. P. S. The money refunded in all cases where no cure is effected. For sale by ABIAL A. COOLEY, Druggist, 34 State Street, Hartford, Conn.

Mothers' Monthly Journal.

THE fourth volume of the Journal will be com-I menced January 1, 1839, and will be conducted on the same general plan, and by the present successful editor.

The work was undertaken, on the part of the publishers, from a conviction of its importance : the same pecuniary advantage to themselves. They now hope the time has come for an effort on the part of its friends to give it a greatly increased subscription list. The religious press—conventions and associations—have continued the usual length of time. These young given highly encouraging notices of the work. This, gentlemen returned several weeks since. They have Recruits to the number of about 200 have with the fact that many enlightened parents, in different sections of the country, have become deeply interested in its prosperity, induces the publishers to expect that at least two thousand new subscribers will be added to the list for volume four. To this end, those who have acted heretofore as agents are requested to continue their services; and in any church where there is no agent, the pastor of such church will greatly oblige the publishers by selecting a mother, who will collect the subscriptions and make the remittances. From numerous commendatory notices, the following are published

From the Christian Review, of June, 1838. " Much as has been said on maternal influence, its importance to morals and religion is still far from beties, by constant fidelity, and not rarely by acts of heroism, nowhere else to be witnessed, and the direct power of her soft influence on the infant mind, clearly show, that to Christian mothers are committed, in of public worship on which the Prince of Dark- no subordinate degree, the destinies of the human tions are imparted; the cultivated taste, and power of expression, which are here found united with sound it a welcome visitor to intelligent and pious families We have been surprised to learn, that, in many places scarcely the existence, much less the merits, of this publication have been known. We wish it were in our power to bespeak for it a wider circulation."

From the New York Baptist Register of Nov. 16, 1838 "THE MOTHERS' MONTHLY JOURNAL .- We never peruse this work without being furnished with some new and profitable thoughts on the moral and intellectual training of children, and the solemn responsibilities of the parental trust. It furnishes a key to unlock many unheeded avenues to domestic pleasure, and invests the well-regulated home with the most precious associations on earth, purifying and elevating in their tendencies on civil society, and leading altimately to honor and immortality in heaven .-Though bearing the simple appellation of 'The Mothers' Monthly Journal,' it is fraught with salutary admonitions and counsels to fathers and children likewise and, verily, if it were styled the Family Instructor, it would hardly be chargeable with incongruity. treat that it may enjoy a great enlargement of its subscription list for the next volume, which is now only one month from its commencement. The editor's beautiful address, in anticipation of it, is given in the present number. The high commendations which the Journal has everywhere received from the religious press secure it a rank among the first publications of the day, not only for the sound sense, variety, and originality, with which it is distinguished, but for the peculiar grace and felicity of its style."

"We are glad that Mrs. Conant adopts the Bible as the standard for the moral education of females.-We live in the age of action without principle; and should this action proceed in its present headlong career, we shall present the astounding spectacle of a nation well furnished with Bibles and all the means nation well furnished with Bibles and all the means of grace, and yet governed only by those superficial its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping maxims and principles which originated in the blindness and ignorance of paganism. If we are not mistaken, this is even now the great radical defect in the national character of Americans. We therefore hail with joy every attempt to bring our people back is given for the accommodation of the public. to those great principles of sound wisdom which are exhibited in the word of inspiration."

The following are the terms on which the Journal s published, and from them there is no deviation.

1. The "Mothers' Monthly Journal" will be published on the first of every month, at ONE DOLLAR per annum, PAYABLE WHEN THE SUBSCRIPTION IS 2. No subscription will be received for less than

the publishers the names of five subscribers, with five dollars, will be entitled to the sixth copy gratis. 4. In forwarding the names of subscribers, great care should be taken in giving the Post-Office, County and State, at which they wish to receive the Jour-

3. Any individual, who will obtain and transmit to

nal, correctly and legibly.

5. In no instance will the Journal be sent to subscribers without payment in advance, or AT THE TIME OF SUBSCRIBING.

stances postage must be paid by subscribers.

The Journal contains one sheet. The postage, under 100 miles, is 11-2 cents; over 100 miles, 21-2

Subscribtions for the above Journal, received by

CANFIELD & ROBINS.

Hartford Dec. 7, 1838.

A CARD,

F. HASTINGS would tender his thanks to his A. friends and the public for the liberal share of patronage bestowed on him the past year, and would assure them he is determined to offer such induce. ments as will make it for their interest to continue the same. Prices shall be as low as at any other es.

the same. Prices shall be as low as at any other eatablishment for goods of equal quality, purchasers themselves being judges. The best attention of all in this concern devoted to customers, and goods in all cases to prove as represented or they can be returned.

N. B. His Stock of Dry Goods is large for the season and will be reduced at a small advance from cost, to make room for a fresh supply. No. 219 Main St. Nearly opposite the Courant

Hartford, Feb. 22d 1839.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

READER'S GUIDE; containing a notice of the Elementary sounds in the English Language. Instructions for reading both prose and verse, with numerous examples for illustration, and lessons for practice. By John Hall, Principal of the Ellington

OLNEY'S INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY; Fourth Edition. A Practical Introduction to the study of Geography, embellished with maps from steel plates and engravings on wood. By J. Olney, A. M.

SMILEY'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY & ATLAS; a new work for the use of Schools, on the plan of Murray's Encyclopedia of Geography. Illustrated by numerous engravings, and accompanied by a new and beautiful Atlas. By Thomas T. Smiley, A. M., M. D.
MARSHALL'S WRITING BOOKS; a new and valua-

ble system of writing, in 4 numbers. CHEEVER'S LATIN ACCIDENCE; revised and enlarged. The above new and valuable School Books, published by the subscribers, are offered to the trade and to teachers, on the most reasonable terms. Also, in the press, a new and greatly enlarged and improved edition of Olney's Arithmetic, for the use

of Schools. CANFIELD & ROBINS, 180 Main St.

STAMMERING CURED. THE following communication is from the Rev. Wm. R. Dewitt, D. D., Harrisburg, Pa. Messrs. Editors :- Your paper, some time since, contained a notice and recommendation of the institution of Mr. D. F. Newton, for curing impediments in speech, No. 41, North 8th street, Philadelphia. Two youths of our town, Augustus Burner and Joseph Douglass, both afflicted with serious impediments in their speech, were sent down to Mr. Newton, and not been heard to stammer once since their return, by those most constantly with them. They converse freely on every subject. Both Lave declaimed publicly: -one before quite a large assembly, and was distinguished for the clearness and distinctiveness of his articulation, and the force and propriety of his elocution. We unite in earnestly recommending Mr. Newton's institution to all afflicted with impediments in their speech. WM. R. DEWITT. Harrisburg, Jan. 29, 1839.

VINDICATION OF THE BAPTISTS.

THE Vindication of the Baptists from the charge I of bigotry, and of embarrassing missionary operations by translating and refusing to transfer in one of their versions of the Scriptures among the

For sale by CANFIELD & ROBINS.

December 1.

W. S. CRANE, DENTIST.

Exchange Buildings, North of State House. REFERENCES-Messrs. E. & J. Parmleys, J. W. Crane, M. D., J. D. Stout, M. D., E. Bry. an, New, York. March 31st, 18

HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company. Office north side of State-House Square, between the Hartford and Exchange Banks.

HIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the A State, having been established more than twenty-five years. It is incorporated with a capital of On-Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, which is invested and secured in the best possible manner. It in-sures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandize, Furniture, and Personal Property generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory terms.

The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with iberality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the confidence and patronage of the public. Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this Company has no Agent, may apply through the post office directly to the Secretary; and their proposals shall receive immediate attention.

The following gentlemen are Directors of the Com-

Eliphalet Terry, S. H. Huntington, H. Huntington, Jr. Albert Day, John D. Russ,

Job Allyn, George Putnam, Junius S. Morgan. Ezra White, Jr.

ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't. JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'ry. March 23, 1838.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated for the purpose of insuring against Loss and Damage by Fire, only. CAPITAL \$200,000. SECURED and vested in the best possible manner offer to take risks on terms as favorable as

other offices. The business of the company is principally confined

The office of the company is in the new Ætna Building, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE Thomas K. Brace, Stephen Spencer, Thomas Belden, Samuel Tudor, Griffin Stedman,

Henry Kilbourn, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd, Jesse Savage. Joseph Pratt.

James Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess. Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley. THOMAS K. BRACE, Pres't.

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y.

The Ætna Company has Agents in most of the owns in the State, with whom insurance can be Hartford, March 30, 1838.

HURLBUT & WILLIAMS, PRINTERS.

BOOK & FANCY JOB PRINTING, Neatly executed at the SECRETARY OFFICE. THIRD STORY, CORNER OF MAIN AND ASYLUM ST.

PAMPHLETS. CARDS. LABELS HANDBILLS,

SHOW BILLS, STAGE BILLS, CHECKS, CATALOGUES, BLANKS, &c. &c.

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A Sunday a

long time been church-going b teresting than who has rambl has heard from bell ringing fo prayers, will l sounds. To me ing in the sound ing by its effect in its associatio ceedingly fres holy city of h there are no be numerable, but pened to pass th listened, almost the sounds ; the the day of rest the greeting of he who has ne Moscow does n containing mor innumerable co all sounding to mer-note, to th broke and linge tervals, and sw die away. I a dressed myself, throng called to well-known be English chapel, months, I joine listened to an o to see so large ed among then children, the

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Twas midni purple bordered